

Fig. 11 is a cross sectional view taken along the line 11--11 of Fig. 10.

In accordance with the present invention a doll, generally designated 2, of any desired size or shape is provided. In the form here disclosed it comprises a body 4, arms 6, legs 8 and head 10. To simulate the distinctive spot-like symptoms of measles a plurality of fabric or plastic patches 12 are provided, the undersurface 14 thereof preferably carrying a pressure-sensitive adhesive and the outer surface 16 thereof being colored to simulate the measles rash, the size and configuration of the patches 12 simulating the rash spots which might occur in a typical case of measles. These patches 12 may be contained within a jar 18 provided with the doll 2. The elements simulating the symptoms of chicken pox may be provided in a container 20 and may be similar to the measles-simulating elements 12 in general construction, although their outer surfaces 16, size and shape conform in appearance to the characteristic individual pox of the chicken pox disease. Thus the elements in the drawing designated by the reference numeral 12 may be considered either as simulating the measles rash or the chicken pox rash. The elements 24 simulating the symptoms of mumps may be provided in a container 22. These elements 24, illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, have an undersurface 26 to which adhesive may be applied and have an outer surface 28 which is appreciably convex, the elements 24 having sufficient thickness so that when they are applied to the proper portions of the doll head 10, they will give the appearance of the type of swelling which normally accompanies a case of mumps. If desired, sets of mumps-simulating elements 24 of gradually decreasing convexity may be provided so as to simulate the growth and diminution of the swelling of the disease as it progresses.

While the undersurfaces 14 and 26 of the elements 12 and 24 may be provided with adhesive layers, preferably of the pressure-sensitive type, which facilitate the ready application, removal and reapplication of the respective elements 12 and 24 to the doll, it is also feasible, of course, to apply the adhesive separately if desired.

In order to simulate the therapeutic treatment to which persons are subjected when they have diseases of the type above described, play pills may be provided in container 30 and play medicine in container 32.

In order to simulate the therapeutic treatment to which children may be subjected in the case of bodily injuries, a leg cast generally designated 34 and specifically illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 is provided. This cast comprises a pair of sections 36 and 38 shaped to fit the leg 8 of the doll 2, the sections 36 and 38 being held together in encompassing relation to the doll leg 8 by means of resilient clips or bands 40 which may be in the form of endless elastic bands but which are here specifically disclosed in the form of metal rings having overlapping ends 40a and 40b, the resiliency of the metal causing the rings to contract. A crutch 42 may be provided which the doll may use when a leg cast is applied thereto.

An arm cast 44 is illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9. It may be composed of two sections 46 and 48 which fit around a portion of the doll arm 6 and which are adapted to be held in position thereon by a resilient clamp 40.

The treatment of less drastic injuries to the arm or leg may be simulated by means of the splint 50 which may be formed of plastic or metal and which comprises the longitudinally extending members 52 from the top and bottom of which extend resiliently expandible arms 54 adapted to snap around the doll leg or arm to which the splint is applied.

The use of other therapeutic devices such as bandages or the like, and the provision of elements adapted to be secured to the doll body so as to simulate various types of physical injury, all fall within the broad scope of the instant invention.

It will be apparent that with the structure here disclosed a child is given scope for a tremendous amount of imaginative play, whether the present invention is used alone or in conjunction with a toy set or doctor's instruments, and that the device of the present invention is particularly applicable for use by children who are themselves ill and who can, by applying the symptom-simulating or therapeutic devices to the doll, act out their own problems, reassuringly anticipate their own recovery, and thus enhance their piece of mind and hence the rapidity of their recovery. Use of the structure of the instant invention may also kindle or intensify interest in nursing or medicine.

While but a limited number of embodiments of the present invention have been here disclosed, it will be apparent that many variations may be made all within the scope of the following claims.

We claim:

1. In combination, a doll representing a human, and a plurality of separate elements each individually attachable to and removable from the outer surface of said doll, said elements having one surface thereof simulating in appearance a physical bodily characteristic representative of a predetermined form of disease to which humans are subject, and having another surface thereof which carries an adhesive, whereby one or more of said elements may be used to represent varying stages or degrees of the disease.

2. The combination of claim 1, in which said elements simulate visible symptoms of chicken pox.

3. The combination of claim 1, in which said elements simulate visible symptoms of measles.

4. The combination of claim 1, in which said elements simulate visible symptoms of mumps.

5. In the combination of claim 1, a plurality of individual sets of elements, said one surface of each element of a given set simulating in appearance a visible symptom of a given disease, said one surface of each element of another set simulating in appearance a visible symptom of a different disease.

6. In the combination of claim 1, a plurality of individual sets of elements, said one surface of each element of a given set simulating in appearance the rash-type symptom of chicken pox, said one surface of each element of another set simulating in appearance the rash-type symptom of measles.

7. In the combination of claim 1, a plurality of individual sets of elements, said one surface of each element of a given set simulating in appearance a rash-type disease symptom, said one surface of each element of another set being convex so as to simulate a mumps-like swelling.

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